

Laird Ups Air Role in Cambodia
Pentagon Broadest View So Far on Policy
By Michael Getler
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)—The Pentagon's broadest view of the U.S. role in Cambodia was made public today as the defense secretary, Melvin R. Laird, said for the first time that U.S. planes, guided by forward air controllers, were being used to provide close support to Cambodian troops.



Frank Rendon serving lunch to some of his self-invited houseguests.

Arizonan Feels Prayed Upon
TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 6 (AP)—A 50-year-old bachelor answered a knock at his door last week and has been host to 22 Roman Catholic nuns ever since.
Frank Rendon was confronted by the Franciscan nuns whose bus had broken down outside the city while they were traveling from San Fernando, Calif., to Mexico City.
One nun explained to Mr. Rendon that she was "the friend of a cousin of a cousin" and asked if the group could stay with him until the bus could be repaired.
"Mother, I'm a good Catholic, but I'm a bachelor," Mr. Rendon said.
"My dear boy, you've got a lot to learn," the nun replied.
Onto the Garage
Mr. Rendon moved his bed into the garage and the nuns, who had declined to be split up and stay in convents, moved in.
Ten nuns sleep in the living room; five took the master bedroom; three moved into another bedroom and four are camped in the kitchen. A six-nun assembly line washes dishes after meals while another crew cleans the house.
"This is really a cloistered living," one nun observed.
"It's like having 22 maids," Mr. Rendon said.
The nuns hope they have the bus repaired and on its way within a week.

Weekly Toll Low in Vietnam
SAIGON, Aug. 6 (AP)—For the fifth straight week, the number of Americans killed in combat in Vietnam fell to below 80 last week, official figures showed today.
The U.S. command announced 73 combat deaths in the week ending last Saturday, one more than the previous week. Headquarters also reported 639 Americans wounded last week, compared with 510 a week earlier.
The continuing low level of casualties reflected a general lull in fighting for more than a month, except for isolated outbreaks.

U.S. Continues Air Campaign On Red Posts in Indochina
SAIGON, Aug. 6 (AP)—An armada of U.S. Air Force Navy and Marine bombers today kept up their week of raids against 12 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong positions in Laos and Cambodia.
The aerial campaign is aimed at helping the Cambodian government throw back a six-day Communist command offensive and at keeping the North Vietnamese from reestablishing base camps along South Vietnam's border.
A top U.S. commander said he sees no evidence that the North Vietnamese have reestablished base camps in the Fishhook region of Cambodia, north of Saigon, which was invaded by U.S. ground troops in May and June.
"At our level, we see no evidence at this time of his (the enemy) having reestablished any supply areas," said Lt. Gen. Michael S. Davidson, who's forces pulled out of Cambodia June 30.
Several thousand South Vietnamese and U.S. troops are operating along a 200-mile stretch of the Laotian border with South Vietnam's northern quarter in efforts to block off supplies and troops missed by the bombers. Some sources estimate bombing raids are only 10 to 20 percent effective.

Thant Asks U.S. For Official Word On Nerve Gas Plan
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 6 (AP)—Secretary-General U Thant has asked the United States for "official information" about plans to dump concrete-encased nerve gas into the Atlantic next week, a UN spokesman said today.
News of the UN move came as an Army expert disclosed that the steel and concrete encasements are expected to deteriorate soon after they reach the ocean floor.
Replying to newspapermen who had been pressing Mr. Thant, the UN spokesman said no government had so far brought the matter to his attention.
Brig. Gen. William W. Stone said the nerve gas was to be dumped in 16,000 feet of water, and at that depth the Army would expect the concrete vaults to be crushed and the steel vaults to open. This would accelerate the ultimate deterioration of the vaults and their contents.
He said there were arguments on both sides of the question whether it would be more harmful to seal life for the coffins to break open immediately or gradually.

Britain and France To Develop Copters
PARIS, Aug. 6 (Reuters)—Britain and France have signed two more agreements on the development of military helicopters, the Defense Ministry here announced.
A ministry statement last night said that the two countries would collaborate in the production of SA330 Puma, SA431 Gazelle and WG13 Lynx helicopters.

Britain's George Brown Is Made Life Peer
LONDON, Aug. 6 (AP)—George Brown, the truck driver's son who left school at 15 and rose to be foreign minister of Britain, received a life peerage today.
The controversial former deputy leader of the Labor party was among a number of life peers included in a list of honors recommended by former Prime Minister Harold Wilson on his government's resignation after the June elections.
The list also included Miss Jennie Lee, former minister of the arts, and Anthony Greenwood, former minister of housing.
Trevor Lloyd-Hughes, former chief information officer of Mr. Wilson's government, and Harry Nicholas, general secretary of the Labor party, were given knight-hoods.
A life peer, who bears the title of Lord, is entitled to a seat in the House of Lords. His son does not inherit the title. A knight-hood does not offer a seat in the House of Lords.
Mr. Brown, 55, was the center of a political storm even in the matter of becoming Lord Brown, if that is the title he chooses. A fellow Laborite, Richard Crossman, former minister of education who

Guerrillas Fight Anew In Jordan
Vow to Undermine Peace Initiative
By Eric Pace
AMMAN, Aug. 6 (NYT)—Skirmishes between rival Arab commando groups spread to Amman today, but guerrilla spokesmen said that their men were still prepared to undertake any Middle East cease-fire agreement.
Gunfire echoed here as anti-Nasser guerrillas clashed with commandos who endorse the Egyptian president's acceptance of the Rogers plan.
Well-placed Jordanians said the shooting began when scores of commandos from the anti-Nasser Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine raided an office of the pro-Nasser Arab Palestine Organization here. They said one Popular Front man was killed and one wounded while six APO men were wounded.
Lasting Truce
The shooting stopped before noon, however, and guerrilla leaders tried to negotiate a lasting truce between the Popular Front, the APO and the Action Group for the Liberation of Palestine, which also supports President Gamal Abdel Nasser.
The leader of the Action Group, Issam Sartawi, said in an interview that if and when Israel and the Arab governments agreed to a

New Cabinet Formed in Italy, Colombo Makes Few Changes
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The most conspicuous difference in the cabinet sworn in here by President Giuseppe Saragat is the replacement of Mariano Rumor, a 55-year-old Christian Democrat, by a 50-year-old Christian Democrat, who headed three successive governments from December, 1968, until he resigned on July 6.
Except for naming a former minister without portfolio, Mario Ferrari Aggradi, to take over for him as treasury minister, Mr. Colombo made only one change in Mr. Rumor's cabinet. He added a fourth Unitarian Socialist, Matteo Matteotti, as minister for tourism and entertainment, making Giuseppe Lupis, another Unitarian Socialist, who had held the job, a minister without portfolio.
The Unitarian Socialists, whose insistence on a unified stance against the powerful Communist party by all four members of the center-left alliance provoked Mr. Rumor's resignation, in this way got one additional cabinet job out of the month-long crisis. They also won a promise from the Socialist party that it would only join local coalitions with Communists when a center-left combination was electorally impossible. The Socialists, from whom the Unitarian Socialists split off in July, 1969, made similar promises last February when Mr. Rumor was forming his third government.
In restoring this agreement, Mr. Colombo also made the Unitarian Socialists pledge to uphold the government's "stability"—a formula dear to the Socialists—and not maneuver a new crisis unless all four coalition parties agreed to it. The new premier asked, however, in an effort to persuade Ugo La Malfa, the head of the fourth center-left party, to join the cabinet as treasury minister.
Mr. La Malfa, whose renown as an economic analyst is as high as Mr. Colombo's as a financial manipulator, said he would come into the government only if its members

U.S. Won't Send Any Troops To Bar a Cambodia Collapse
By Stuart H. Loory
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—The Nixon administration is willing to let the pro-Western Lon Nol government in Cambodia collapse rather than send in American ground troops, administration sources said yesterday.
The sources, who would not permit use of their names, told reporters:
"We would prefer an independent, neutral government in Phnom Penh rather than a Communist government because of the effect of that situation on Vietnam, but we will not pay the price of using American ground troops in Cambodia and we will not escalate beyond present levels" to save Gen. Lon Nol's regime.
Replaced Prince Sihanouk
Gen. Nol's government, which replaced Prince Norodom Sihanouk in March, has been shaky from the start. It has requested massive U.S. aid and, in the estimate of most experts, could not survive without outside help.
The renunciation of use of U.S. ground troops in Cambodia did not, however, rule out use of American air power in aid of the Cambodian Army.
The sources said that in some circumstances, President Nixon's policy of allowing bombing "interdiction" of Communist activities in Cambodia as they relate to the Vietnam fighting could give way to support for Cambodian troops.
"It is possible that an ambiguous situation can develop in which interdiction shades into something that is tactically useful" to the Cambodians, it was said. "But that should be the exception, not the rule."
White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler confirmed this view.

Souvanna Again Sees Pathetic Envoy
VIENTIANE, Aug. 6 (AP)—Pathet Lao emissary Prince Souk Vongkhe today met Premier Souvanna Phouma for a second time. Yesterday, the Royal Lao cabinet authorized further meetings but urged Prince Souvanna not to agree to bilateral negotiations with the Pathet Lao, informed sources said.
The cabinet wants to maintain a three-way leftist-neutralist-rightist alignment adopted at the 1962 Geneva conference, sources said.
The meeting today, dismissed Prince Souvanna's letter to the Pathet Lao, Prince Souvanna Phouma, Prince Souvanna Phouma's brother, is leader of the Pathet Lao.

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Italy's 1969 Tourism
ROME, Aug. 6 (UPI)—One tourist for every two natives visited Italy last year and stayed an average of four days each. Figures released yesterday showed that 26,640,000 tourists visited Italy during 1969 staying a total of 118,063,000 days.

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Moscow and Bonn Agree On Treaty
Scheel Flying Back To See Brandt
By John M. Goshko
MOSCOW, Aug. 6 (UPI)—Foreign Ministers Walter Scheel of West Germany and Andrei Gromyko of the Soviet Union reached final agreement tonight on a Bonn-Moscow non-aggression treaty and will meet tomorrow to initial the historic accord.
However, West German spokesmen said, the contents of the treaty will be kept strictly secret for the present. They said disclosure of the treaty text could probably be expected "within a week" but the time and place have not been decided.
The initialing ceremony is scheduled for 10:30 a.m. at the Spiridonovka Palace in Moscow, principal scene of the intensive negotiations between the two ministers during the last 11 days.
Shortly afterward, Mr. Scheel and members of the West German delegation will leave Moscow to return to Bonn. Mr. Scheel's spokesman said he would make brief airport statements at departure and upon arrival at the Bonn-Cologne airport, but that he would have no other comment until after reporting to the West German cabinet.

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Ulster Rejects Paisley Plea To Invoke Special Powers Act

BELFAST, Aug. 6 (UPI).—Deputy provincial leaders today rejected demands by the Rev. Ian Paisley and his militant Protestant followers that the government use its special powers to end rioting and lift the ban on the Protestant Apprentice Boys' parade on Aug. 12.

All 30 Killed As Pakistani Plane Crashes

KARACHI, Pakistan, Aug. 6 (UPI).—All 30 persons aboard a Pakistan International Airlines Fokker Friendship plane were killed this morning when it crashed at Rawat, 12 miles from Rawalpindi.

The plane, which was bound for Lahore 170 miles to the south, crashed a few minutes after take-off from Islamabad Airport at Rawalpindi.

An airline official said that the plane might possibly have been hit by lightning. Something happened in the air and the plane blew up, he said.

The weather on the plane's route was reported to have been "not good." According to one report, a thunderstorm raged over Rawat at about the time the plane crashed.

Debris and the badly mutilated bodies of the victims littered a grass field over a radius of 500 yards.

The crew consisted of the captain, two flight officers and a flight steward. No air hostesses fly on internal early morning flights. All passengers and crew were Pakistanis.

A team of civil aviation and FIA investigators reached the scene of the crash hours after its occurrence. The crash was the fourth in the airline's 16-year history. In 1968, a Boeing jet crashed near Lahore killing more than 120 people.

Bonn-Moscow Pact Agreed

(Continued from Page 1) sides met this afternoon for the final editing of the text, and then Mr. Scheel and Mr. Gromyko reviewed their work during a lengthy meeting at the villa where Mr. Scheel has been staying.

Full Accord

The meeting, Mr. von Wechmar said, had resulted in full accord. He then said: "After tonight, there is nothing remaining on the table to resolve in terms of bilateral issues."

During the afternoon, Mr. von Wechmar said, Mr. Scheel met at the West German embassy here with the ambassadors of Bonn's

three Western allies—the United States, Britain and France—and informed them of the progress of the negotiations.

He said the proposed treaty contains "structural differences" from treaties Bonn had concluded in the past with its allies but did not elaborate.

Although the treaty's contents were not revealed, it is known to center on two principal points: The mutual renunciation of force in future dealings between the two countries and a joint pledge to respect the territorial integrity of all European states within existing borders.

A preliminary draft of the treaty worked out in earlier negotiations between Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Brandt's special envoy, Egon Bahr, came under fire in Bonn for its alleged failure to safeguard West Germany's goal of eventual reunification with East Germany.

Mr. Scheel's mission here was to negotiate changes in the Bahr text that the Brandt government hopes will silence the criticism.

The government responded immediately with a firm refusal to deal with the Tupamaros group which kidnapped the two last Friday and have been holding them hostage for the release of an estimated 150 prisoners in jails throughout the country.

The trial threat came in a note given to Radio Universal today. The note, which police said appeared to be authentic, accused Mr. Mitronis, 51, of being "an American spy" and said Mr. Dias Gomide was "a representative of a dictatorship that has tortured and murdered hundreds of Brazilian patriots."

Although the government again refused to deal with the Tupamaros on the surface, high officials were reported working frantically behind the scenes to solve the problem and still save face.

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Bruce Asks Renewed Bid In Paris Talks

In 1st Session, But Reds See Nothing New

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, Aug. 6 (UPI).—David K.E. Bruce, the new American negotiator at the Vietnam peace talks, proposed a renewed effort at settlement here today but the Communist side declared he had nothing new to offer.

Mr. Bruce, attending his first plenary session since his arrival here Monday, was conciliatory in tone as he expressed the hope that "the discussions between our two sides will now enter a more productive phase."

But at the end of what was the 78th session for most of those who sat in the conference room, the positions of both sides seemed as frozen as ever. Nguyen Thanh Le, the spokesman for North Vietnam, conceded that the Nixon administration had "corrected an error" in sending Mr. Bruce.

'An Arrogant Act'

Mr. Le said the administration had committed "an arrogant act" in not naming immediately a replacement for Henry Cabot Lodge, the latter resigned last December, and thus downgraded the conference. But the North Vietnamese spokesman said the essential thing was for the United States to change its policy and "the new chief has only repeated the statements often made by Mr. Nixon."

Both Mr. Le and the spokesman for the Provisional Revolutionary Government representing the Viet Cong avoided any direct answer to the question as to whether their side would reply in kind and send back their chief negotiators, Xuan Thuy for North Vietnam, and Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, foreign minister of the revolutionary government. Such a move is generally expected here and neither spokesman specifically ruled it out.

Both delegates have been absent from Paris for months as a sign of displeasure with the way the talks have been going.

'Businesslike Discussion'

Mr. Bruce proceeded on the assumption that the other side, even though represented by third-ranking delegates, was able to do business if it wished. He said he hoped "that we can avoid propaganda and harsh language and settle down to businesslike discussion of the issues. It is also time, I suggest, to set aside the language of pre-conditions and of demands for one-sided action."

But both Hanoi and the Viet Cong continued to insist that no settlement was possible without an agreement by the United States to withdraw unconditionally, rapidly and totally, and to abandon the present Saigon regime in favor of a coalition. The Communists flatly rejected the idea that North Vietnam ought also to withdraw its forces or the suggestion that a political settlement could be worked out with the leadership in Saigon.

The Communists appeared unimpressed by reports from Washington that by next May the United States would halt all offensive combat and would withdraw all forces by the end of 1973. This is not total withdrawal, they said, adding that in the meantime the United States would have built up the forces of the Saigon regime and thus would have helped to prolong the war.

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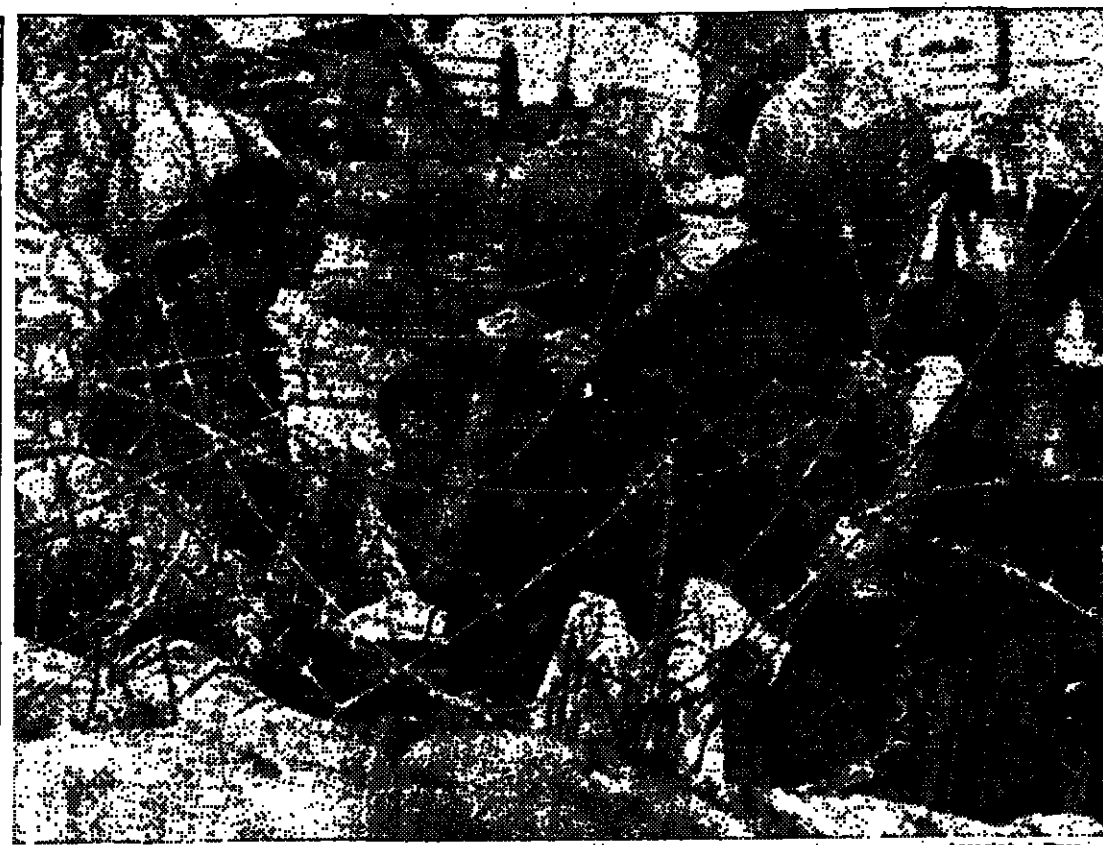
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HOW MANY MORE TIMES—A cease-fire may be just days away, but until it's in effect Israeli soldiers will play it as safe as possible, donning flak jackets and steel helmets as they emerge from a fortified underground bunker in the Suez Canal area.

Laird Gives Broad View On Cambodia

(Continued from Page 1)

strikes had been denied by these officers.

The presidential guidelines, set forth on June 30 as all U.S. combat troops were withdrawn from Cambodia, calls for "an intervention mission, with the approval of the Cambodian government, against enemy efforts to move supplies and personnel through Cambodia towards South Vietnam and to establish base areas relevant to the war in Vietnam."

Confusion over the precise objectives and targets of U.S. bombing policy has brought charges from administration critics that this country was still directly involved in the war in Cambodia and was committed to the defense of Premier Lon Nol's government.

Asked if he thought that the Lon Nol government could have survived without these ancillary benefits, Mr. Laird said he couldn't provide any factual assessment but that he thought that the interdiction campaign had helped "materially" and "militarily."

He said it has been hard to catch enemy troops in large numbers from the air, and that they were tending to group around population centers, presumably in the hope that U.S. planes wouldn't strike there. He said great care was being taken to avoid hitting civilians in these raids and that is why forward air controllers were brought in to direct the attacks.

Mr. Laird said he thought these ancillary benefits had helped the Cambodian regime materially, but was even more positive about the effects on the U.S. situation in Vietnam.

He said: "The situation in Vietnam is much better today than it was before we moved into Cambodia." Similarly, he claimed "the situation in Cambodia is also better than I expected," citing in particular benefits to American forces that came from cutting off Communist supply routes through the port of Kompong Som, formerly Sihanoukville, the largest one in Cambodia.

When President Gamal Abdel Nasser, two days after Egypt gave the United States its reply, faced the Arab Socialist Union congress in Cairo on July 24, several delegates challenged his acceptance and warned of adverse Arab reaction. In his answers, Mr. Nasser repeatedly stressed that the U.S. proposal requires an about-face by Mrs. Meir, who has said "that she will never utter the word withdrawal because it is withdrawal the Arabs want."

"The U.S. initiative is a general one," Mr. Nasser said. "The new thing in it is that Israel must announce that it accepts withdrawal. Israel has refused since 1967 to announce even once that it accepts withdrawal."

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Israel, for the First Time, Pledges a 'Withdrawal,' If ...

By A. D. Horne

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UPI).—For the first time since the 1967 war, Israel has made a public commitment to withdraw its troops from at least some of the occupied Arab territories as part of a peace settlement.

This commitment, occasionally implied in statements by Israeli officials, was spelled out explicitly in Tuesday's formal reply to the U.S. proposal for a cease-fire and peace talks under United Nations auspices.

In return, it was reported yesterday, the United States has a vague "understanding" that Egypt and Russia will not stage a military buildup during a cease-fire.

Rejected in May

Israeli Premier Golda Meir, who had rejected making a commitment to withdrawal as recently as May 26, paid scant attention to her change of position in Tuesday's speech explaining the reply before the Knesset, Israel's parliament. The world press also stressed her assurances that Israel's security had not been jeopardized.

But the word "withdrawal" was noted with satisfaction in Washington, which has been pressing Mrs. Meir's government for use of the word for almost a year, and in Cairo, which is under fire from rivals in the militant Arab camp to show some benefits from its acceptance of the U.S. initiative.

When President Gamal Abdel Nasser, two days after Egypt gave the United States its reply, faced the Arab Socialist Union congress in Cairo on July 24, several delegates challenged his acceptance and warned of adverse Arab reaction. In his answers, Mr. Nasser repeatedly stressed that the U.S. proposal requires an about-face by Mrs. Meir, who has said "that she will never utter the word withdrawal because it is withdrawal the Arabs want."

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Jarring Effort Is Welcomed By Arab Unity Conference

TRIPOLI, Aug. 6 (Reuters).—A five-nation conference of Arab states ended here today amid reports of important resolutions to aid Arab unity and expressions of support for resumption of the Middle East peace mission of UN envoy Gunnar Jarring.

No communiqué was issued at the end of the two-day meeting, which was attended by Egypt, Jordan, Syria, the Sudan and Libya. The conference was boycotted by Algeria and Iraq.

The official Libyan news agency said the conference had reached important resolutions that would "fulfill the desire for liberation" of Arab lands and change the present unsatisfactory Arab situation for the better. The agency gave no further details on the resolutions.

The Jordanian foreign minister, Amr Atallah, told reporters the Arab peace initiative had not been dealt with at the conference. He said at an earlier press conference, however, that it was a natural development that Mr. Jarring should resume his mission since the U.S. peace move had been accepted.

"The thing to do now is to arrange a cease-fire," he said. A spokesman for the Egyptian delegation also welcomed the resumption of the Jarring mission.

Guerrilla's View

"It is a good thing, but it should not give rise either to optimism or pessimism," he said. But Bahjat Abu Gharbiya, member of a two-man delegation from the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, said his guerrilla movement "would not be bound by any cease-fire and we will continue the armed struggle."

The Jordanian foreign minister said he was puzzled by press reports that a leading official in Amman said Iraq and Syria would be asked to withdraw their troops from Jordan if they tried to mobilize them.

The press reports also said that the government would not allow el-Fatah, the top guerrilla group, or any other commando organization to shoot from Jordanian territory at the Israelis.

The foreign minister said: "I am puzzled. I am not there. The people on the spot can speak with more authority. I don't know what's happening there."

Mr. Atallah said he had no information that Syria and Iraq were going to activate their troops.

Nasser Attack on Iraq

CAIRO, Aug. 6 (Reuters).—Egypt today revealed for the first time excerpts of the minutes of the Tripoli Arab summit in June and quoted President Gamal Abdel Nasser as saying the Iraqi rejection of the Jarring mission was "the magic word."

But not an 'Agreement'

Yesterday, Nixon administration officials said the United States has an "understanding" but not an "agreement"—that Egypt and the Soviet Union will not use a cease-fire for a military buildup along the Suez Canal battlefield.

From other sources it was learned that the "understanding" was first mentioned to the Egyptian government in Cairo June 20 or 21 by Donald Bergus, the chief American diplomat there.

Mr. Bergus first gave the American understanding to Mahmoud Riad, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, orally. Then, when Mr. Bergus got up to leave Mr. Riad's office, he left a piece of paper with the understanding on the table.

Mr. Riad picked it up and kept it without comment or expression. Thus, the understanding, like that which ended the bombing of North Vietnam on Oct. 31, 1968, is actually one-sided.

Have Not Disagreed

The Egyptians have not agreed but they have not disagreed, just as the North Vietnamese, in 1968, did not agree to forgo bettering their military position in South Vietnam in return for a halt in the bombing.

Administration sources feel that if Egypt breaks the understanding, the worst that could happen would be a return to the present status quo, that no ground would be lost though none would have been gained.

At the State Department, word circulated that the United States is in favor of some sort of self-policing system for an Egyptian-Israeli cease-fire. The policing might be augmented by Soviet and American electronics ships offshore but the belligerents would carry out their own aerial surveillance of the cease-fire.

Administration sources expect these details to be worked out quickly, if they are worked out at all, and that a cease-fire will go into effect by Sept. 1. If not sooner, any greater delay than that, it is felt, would mean a complete breakdown in the delicate negotiations.

No U.S. Soviet Troops

The United States, it was learned from State Department sources, opposes the use of American and Soviet troops in any way to enforce the cease-fire.

Such use would run contrary to the American interest in working to cool off the Middle East. That interest was to prevent a great-power confrontation there.

The Nixon administration's initiative, it was said, was put forward as a last-ditch attempt to prevent such a confrontation. It was feared that a dramatic, explosive confrontation would occur between the two superpowers but that each would get drawn in slowly.

That was why, in a recent background briefing, presidential adviser Henry Kissinger used the analogy of the Balkan situation before World War I to describe the Middle East.

Nasser Names Heikal Acting Foreign Chief

CAIRO, Aug. 6 (UPI).—Mohammed Hassanien Heikal, a leading Cairo editor and Minister of National Guidance, was appointed today by President Gamal Abdel Nasser, acting foreign minister.

Mr. Heikal will hold the post during the absence of Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad, who is on a tour of Turkey, Bulgaria and Hungary.

Last spring, Mr. Heikal, editor of the newspaper, Al-Ahram, was appointed minister of national guidance. He undertakes a program to organize and improve the country's press, broadcasting and propaganda services at home and abroad.

Cairo Claims Fourth Israel Jet in Week

CAIRO, Aug. 6 (UPI).—A fourth Israeli jet was claimed by Egyptian ground forces today, a spokesman here said. It was the fourth Israeli jet claimed by Egypt this week.

The Egyptian spokesman said Israeli planes bombed Egyptian positions in the canal zone intermittently throughout the day. There were no casualties or equipment damage on the Egyptian side, the Cairo spokesman reported.

He said Israeli jets had been reported from the Sinai Peninsula, the Suez Canal and Jordanian Army positions. Targets in Jordan were opposite Hama and were hit in retaliation for shelling of Israeli forces in the area during the morning, the Israeli spokesman told Reuters.

Amman said that the morning action was a mortar duel between Jordanian and Israeli forces in the Jordan Valley. He said there were no Jordanian casualties in the exchange, which he said began by the Israelis.

Later, the Jordanian spokesman said, two Israeli Skyhawks in north Jordan six miles south of Lake Tiberias and their radar and machine-gun attack killed one Jordanian and wounded others.

Patrol Battle

Tel Aviv said that in an action today an Israeli Army unit killed two Arab guerrillas in a clash south of Beer Sheva in the Negev Desert, halfway between the Dead Sea and the Red Sea of Elath.

Tel Aviv said that during the night, guerrillas from Lebanon made a sabotage raid in which bombs blew up a cowshed, poultry runs and a maintenance shack. There were no casualties to Israelis, the spokesman in Aviv said.

He reported that in the occupied Gaza Strip, two Israeli soldiers were murdered during the night, bringing to 12 the number slain in the last two weeks. There were no reports of deaths of guerrillas with Israeli authorities.

El-Fatah authorities in Aviv said two guerrillas were killed in a raid last night on an Israeli position on Mount Hermon, a mountain reported from the Israeli tank and killed or wounded several Israeli soldiers, el-Fatah said. Reuters quoted the command as also reporting a tank on Israeli positions off South Lebanon and in the occupied Syrian G

Senator Says Safeguard Is Vital Defense

But Foes in Debate Call It Obsolete

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UPI)—Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., warned yesterday that the United States should go forward with its Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system now or "by the mid-1970s the Soviets may be in a position to destroy all but a few of our Minuteman missile force."

Sen. Jackson told the Senate that construction of Safeguard was not a provocative act by the United States and simply would protect U.S. power to threaten retaliation against a Soviet attack.

He emphasized his plea by noting the rapid buildup of Soviet SS-9 missiles and the possibility that each of the 500 SS-9s now operational or under construction could be fitted with three independently targetable warheads.

Sen. Jackson was the chief speaker in favor of the Safeguard system as the Senate continued debate on an amendment by John Sherman Cooper, R., Ky., and Philip A. Hart, D., Mich., to permit continued deployment of Safeguard at two sites authorized last year—Grand Forks, N.D., and Falmouth, Mont.—but to forbid the administration to put Safeguard ABMs at two new sites.

With a vote on the amendment likely Tuesday or Wednesday, Sen. Cooper and Hart pounded away yesterday at Safeguard. They contended Sen. Jackson's claim that the system was coming along well technically and insisted that the "entire system has virtually collapsed" and that Safeguard will not work against the Soviet buildup cited by Sen. Jackson.

Obsolescence Seen

"If the Russians increase the rate of production, or improve the accuracy of the SS-9, or go to ARVs (multiple warhead missiles) . . . they would have the capacity to overwhelm Safeguard before it is deployed by missile," said Sen. Hart.

He and Sen. Cooper also stressed the vulnerability of Safeguard's large radars and the bugs in its computers. They argued that the Pentagon's separate request for \$88 million to do research work on a different, more dependable anti-ballistic missile system, called Fardisite, showed that the Pentagon recognized the inadequacy of Safeguard.

Sen. Jackson said Sen. Cooper intended all \$88 million to be used on new concepts like Fardisite instead of for research and development on Safeguard at Falmouth and Grand Forks. If this money were not used for Safeguard itself, Sen. Jackson said, the Falmouth-Grand Forks deployment would be blocked.

Sen. Cooper later issued a statement denying Sen. Jackson's contention. It said, "The amendment does not limit use of funds for research and development on Safeguard. It is the view of Sen. Cooper and Hart that research and development should be directed to advanced anti-ballistic missile programs and (the amendment) so authorizes, but it does not compel use for that purpose."

Huntley Writes To Nixon About Alleged Remarks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UPI)—Former news anchor Chet Huntley wrote President Nixon a letter yesterday about remarks attributed to him in a recent issue of Life magazine.

Mr. Huntley wrote a letter to Mr. Nixon July 14 shortly after Life quoted the ex-newsman as saying of the President: "I've seen him under many conditions. The shallowness of the man overwhelms me the fact that he is President frightens me."

The letter said:

"My dear Mr. President: I want you to know that I am awfully embarrassed about some remarks attributed to me in the recent issue of Life magazine. I am sure you are not responsible for the alleged statements. I am sure I must have misunderstood."

"I just hope you know me well enough to appreciate that the statements do not sound like me and that I am more sure about you than you will ever know."

Sincerely,
Chet Huntley."

U.S. Envoy Elbrick Quits; Was Kidnapped

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UPI)—President Nixon has accepted the resignation of U.S. Ambassador Elbrick, who was kidnapped in the guerrillas in Rio de Janeiro last September, informed sources said yesterday.

The sources said the 62-year-old diplomat had resigned for health reasons. He recently underwent a series of ear operations.

Mr. Elbrick was released, unnamed by the guerrillas after the Cuban government accepted to free a number of political prisoners.



FACING THE CHARGES—R. Sargent Shriver 3d, nephew of the late President Kennedy, arriving at Barnstable court to face charges of possessing marijuana. With him are his mother and his father, R. Sargent Shriver, former U.S. ambassador to France.

After Marijuana Charges

Sons of R. F. Kennedy, Shriver Put on Probation for a Year

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Aug. 6 (AP)—Drug charges against Robert F. Kennedy Jr. and R. Sargent Shriver 3d were today suspended for a year by the local district court.

The two cousins were charged with illegal possession of marijuana July 10.

Judge Henry L. Murphy, in a juvenile session of 1st District Court, said he "continued" the cases for one year, and after that period, charges against the two cousins would be dismissed "unless they have difficulty of some kind." In effect, the youths are on probation.

The judge's decision to continue the case meant that there was no adjudication of guilt or innocence. The 63-year-old judge declined further comment, citing court procedures of secrecy in juvenile court cases.

The cousins were among 12 juveniles who appeared before the judge, including seven involved in narcotics charges, according to the Clerk of Courts office.

Judge Murphy said the other narcotics cases also were given continuances.

The two cousins, both 18, were accompanied by their uncle, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, and by Ethel Kennedy, Bobby's mother, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Sargent Shriver Jr., parents of the Shriver youth.

Sen. Kennedy led the group through a crowd of about 75 newsmen and photographers. The Kennedys parked their car and entered through the back door of the courthouse.

After a 30-minute hearing, the youths left the court with their families, but public prosecutor Richard Houshargh refused comment on what action was taken in court.

Continued young Shriver looked up at the sky but said nothing. Kennedy also refused comment as the group left the courthouse.

Former U.S. Ambassador Sar-

gent Shriver Jr. said, "All cases involving juveniles in Massachusetts are confidential and not to be discussed."

"The boys were here in court for the first time in their lives and now they're going home with their parents."

The boys and their families conferred privately for nearly an hour with their attorneys before Judge Murphy summoned them.

Also in the party was the Kennedy family lawyer, Robert Clark Jr.

Mr. Clark had been present at a previous hearing involving the trouble-ridden Kennedys—he acted as Sen. Kennedy's chief lawyer at hearings into the death of Mary Jo Kopechne in a car driven by the senator last summer.

Later Come Higher Courts

Defense attorneys, satisfied they have laid the groundwork for a higher court appeal in the Sharon Tate murder case, say they are abandoning their quest for a mistrial based on comments by President Nixon.

Three times the attorneys asked that the trial be called off following Mr. Nixon's comment—later retracted—that he believed one of the four defendants, Charles M. Manson, . . . guilty. Three times Superior Court Judge Charles H. Older has denied the motion.

"This will be one of the biggest cases in history regarding prejudicial publicity," commented prosecutor Vincent Bugliosi during a break in proceedings.

In other highlights yesterday: A plea by Charles Kanarek, attorney for Manson, that Mr. Nixon be asked to take the witness stand in the case so that defense attorneys might learn his motives in taking up publicly the Manson trial. The motion was denied.

A plea by Paul Fitzgerald, attorney for Patricia Krenwinkel, 22, for a mistrial on grounds the jury was unduly influenced Tuesday when Manson brandished a newspaper headline in court reading: "Manson Guilty, Nixon Declares." The motion was denied.

Manson's three women co-defendants arising when the jury returned to the courtroom to chant in unison: "President Nixon says we're guilty, so why go on with the trial?"

On trial with Manson, 35, and Miss Krenwinkel are Susan Atkins, 21, and Leslie Van Houten, 20.

Today the state's star witness, Linda Kasabian, gasped and threw her hands over her eyes, then burst into tears when she was suddenly shown a bloody picture of Sharon Tate lying on the floor of her home.

She lost her composure completely and was unable to continue when Irving Kanarek, the lawyer for Charles Manson, unexpectedly handed the photograph to her on the witness stand.

Mr. Kasabian had testified previously that she saw three of the slayings at the state last August but that she did not witness the killing of Miss Tate and hair stylist Jay Sebring inside the house.

The sight of the body of the pregnant Miss Tate, savagely mutilated with knife wounds, was so shocking that the 21-year-old Mrs. Kasabian almost became hysterical. The trial was recessed briefly until she could regain her composure.

Earlier Mrs. Kasabian said she feels responsible for the deaths of five persons at the Tate mansion last August.

"Yes, I feel responsible," she said, speaking almost in a whisper as she testified under cross-examination. It was her month day on the stand.

"When you left the Spain ranch the second night, is it fair to say you felt you had been responsible for five people passing away?" asked Mr. Kanarek.

"I don't know if I felt that then, but I feel it now," she said.

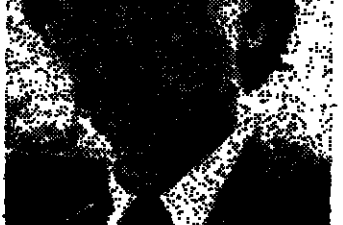
She was referring to Aug. 10, the night after the Tate killings when, according to her direct testimony, Manson sent her and other members of his clan on a second killing mission. The state says that forsy ended in the deaths of market owners Leno and Rosemary La Bianca.

What's in a Number? 195 Is Ceiling; The Draft Beckons Those Below It

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)—Draft Director Curtis W. Tarr said today lottery number 195 apparently will be the highest called in the 1970 draft.

Mr. Tarr set 195 as the ceiling for draft calls in September—the same as in August—and said it apparently will remain stable for the rest of the year.

That means that eligible men who have birthday numbers higher than 195 in the draft this year are virtually safe from induction. Each day of a year is given a number by lottery.



Robert F. Kennedy Jr.

The original charge in both cases was said to be "juvenile delinquency by reason of being present where narcotics were kept, illegal possession of marijuana and conspiracy."

The case resulted from action taken during a round-up by local and state police.

West Pointer Asks Release As Objector

Court Petition Filed After Army Refuses

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (NYT)—A West Point senior has asked the Army for a discharge as a conscientious objector. It was the first such request to have been made by a student at the United States Military Academy.

The 20-year-old cadet, Cary R. Donham of New Baden, Ill., filed suit in federal court yesterday challenging the Army's denial of his request, which came five months after a West Point graduate, Lt. Louis P. Font, asked for a discharge on the grounds of his objection to the Vietnam war.

Unlike Lt. Font, who argued that he should be discharged because he objected specifically to the war in Vietnam (and lost in a federal court ruling in Baltimore on July 24), Mr. Donham said that he objected to all wars.

Mr. Donham's lawyer, Mrs. Joan Goldberg, said that an aptitude board hearing at the academy was scheduled for 1 p.m. today to take up his case. The court papers said that last week an officer of the board advised Mr. Donham that it would recommend his dismissal from the academy and order him to three years of duty as an enlisted man.

Court Refuses Plea

Mrs. Goldberg asked U.S. Judge Irving Ben Cooper for an order to restrain the board from taking any action on Mr. Donham until his challenge to the constitutionality of the denial of his petition for release could be heard in court.

But Judge Cooper denied her request last night.

He set the case down for argument Tuesday. If the board dismisses Mr. Donham from West Point before then, he could ask for a stay of orders sending him elsewhere.

Mr. Donham, in his suit, said that he requested a conscientious-objector discharge on religious grounds on May 29. It was denied on July 23, he said, because, according to a determination by the Department of the Army, he lacked "the depth of sincerity" required to qualify as an objector, under Army regulations.

After this setback, he said, he was advised that the aptitude board would hear his case and was told of its probable recommendation.

A spokesman for the academy said last night that Mr. Donham's request for release as a conscientious objector had been disapproved by the Department of the Army but would not give any information about the academy's aptitude board and its actions on the case.

The spokesman said that cadets who leave the academy after two years are obligated to at least two years of military service unless they are disqualified for "psychological or medical reasons."

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TV Networks Against Time For Congress

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)—Television network chiefs urged Congress yesterday to quit thinking about getting into the new business and leave the job to the professionals.

In testimony for the Senate Communications Committee, CBS president Frank Stanton and NBC president Julian Goodman opposed a bill by Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D., Ark., to require broadcasters to give prime time to members of the Senate, House and judiciary.

They said broadcast newsmen present fair, balanced news reports, and described Sen. Fulbright's proposal as "dangerously simplistic," unnecessary and possibly an infringement upon a free press.

Backing by Muskie

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Me., however, backed Sen. Fulbright by saying television distorts complicated national issues and that Congress should have a chance from time to time to address itself directly to the public as the President now does by custom.

"The people have a right to be informed of the prevailing congressional attitude on the significant national issues," Sen. Muskie said.

Mr. Goodman replied: "We believe that the goal of public understanding is best met by letting broadcasters, rather than legislators or regulators, judge what kind and combination of programs will most fairly and fully cover a particular issue."

"Broadcast organizations have no political aims. Their newsmen—by training, background and approach—are concerned with reporting events and examining issues as professional journalists, not with winning votes or elections."

Mr. Stanton said broadcast news is not perfect. "But it is most certainly more satisfactory than it would be under any system in which news judgments are made by government officials or dictated by legislative or regulatory formulas."

Sen. Fulbright's proposal, he said, "is, I think, one of those propositions that seem highly plausible until you really look at it." He said it raised questions of who would speak, which views would be presented, and who could demand time later to rebut the views.

He said also the proposal presumes that lawmakers have a higher claim on media time than ordinary citizens.

"This idea, I believe, would be highly repugnant to the American people," he said.

Agnew Voices Denunciation Of O'Donnell, O'Brien Views

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (NYT)—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew has accused two prominent Democrats of "demeaning and deplorable" conduct in their recent appraisals of the Vietnam war policies during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations.

The Vice-President said yesterday that Kenneth P. O'Donnell, a key White House aide under both former presidents, and Lawrence F. O'Brien, former postmaster general and current Democratic national chairman, had "set new lows for political shabbiness."

Mr. Agnew made the charge in a statement released by his office. His aides would not elaborate on the statement or explain why it had been issued.

But it appeared that Mr. Agnew had been offended by what he described as the "rewriting of history" by the two Democrats.

Withdrawal Planned

In the current issue of Life magazine, Mr. O'Donnell writes that President Kennedy was determined to withdraw all United States troops from Vietnam by the end of 1965, although he planned to withhold announcement of the action until after the 1964 election.

Mr. O'Brien apologized in a speech here last week for having supported the escalation of the Vietnam effort in the past and said that any government that perpetuated the United States involvement in Indochina could not hope to win the allegiance of America's young people.

The Vice-President said that he could not believe what Mr. O'Donnell had written and Mr. O'Brien had said, "even though I

find it easy to comprehend the desire of the liberal wing of the national Democratic party to fly the white flag of peace-at-any-price advocacy instead of the dirty gray banner of vacillation."

'Bad Taste'

He said it was in "bad taste to write of a dead president that he would risk American lives for two years beyond deciding to withdraw from Vietnam for the political expediency of reelection" and difficult to believe.

Mr. Agnew noted that Mr. O'Donnell was a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts and said: "It is true that one of these authors is struggling for elective office and the other is trying to unite a party on a program diametrically opposed to that it carried out in office. Cheap shots and expediency are thus not unexpected. But such betrayal of personal trust is demeaning and deplorable."

In Boston, Mr. O'Donnell said that he was "delighted what I wrote may have tricked their conscience" in the White House.

He said it would seem the Vice-President "is the expert on cheap shots" and that his Life magazine account represented "history the way it was."

Mr. O'Brien could not be reached for comment.

Arrests in Hiroshima

HIROSHIMA, Japan, Aug. 6 (AP)—Police arrested 11 Japanese students late tonight following disturbances during meetings marking the 25th anniversary of the dropping of the atomic bomb on this city on Aug. 6, 1945.

Pop Goes The Festival

BIOT, France, Aug. 6 (AP).

A Riviera pop festival folded today, a day early, after firebreakers made a joke of the box office and a group—The Soft Machine—refused to appear because it was not paid.

The festival—called "The Paganalia"—was to have run non-stop, but wound down about 4 a.m. after performances by Joan Baez and Country Joe.

About 20,000 fans attended the show last night. Officials said they robbed two food trucks, damaged automobiles, and stole clothing. To cut his losses—he said he had \$108,000 invested—promoter Jean-Jacques Karakos closed today.

Newton Pledges Panther Troops To Aid Viet Cong

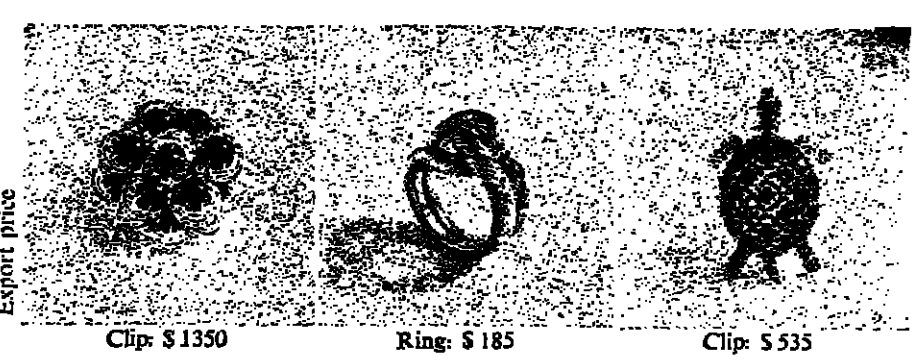
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6 (AP).

Released from jail on bond, black Panther leader Huey P. Newton said yesterday that his militant Negro group will pledge its members to help the political arm of the Viet Cong in Vietnam.

"We are going to pledge troops from the Black Panther party to the National Liberation Front," he said. "We have our own domestic problems, but we can do it. The fascist United States has its domestic problems, too, and it has troops in Vietnam." Mr. Newton, 28, told newsmen in the office of his attorney.

Mr. Newton set no timetable and did not elaborate on the plan. He was free for the first time in 33 months on \$50,000 bail awaiting a retrial in the 1967 slaying of an Oakland policeman.

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she speaks galleries lafayette

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There are some obvious replies. It may be said, by some, that Sen. Fulbright wins quite as much of a hearing by TV and press as his merits and those of the State of Arkansas, which he represents, would seem to justify. But beyond this ad hominem argument, there is a far more important one: Who is to speak fairly for Congress, which is formally divided by party and informally divided by any number of regional, ideological and personal positions? And who is to speak for the courts, which have their own divisions? Moreover, why should the national government alone have legal right of access to the microphone and the camera? Mayor Yorky, of Los Angeles, might well want to reply to the jokes about his frequent absences; Mayor Stokes, of

Overexposure, whether of individuals or institutions, can wear either down in public esteem. As the Athenians grew tired of hearing Aristides called "The Just," so the TV audience will become bored with even the most accomplished performers in public life—and there are not very many of these who are comfortable in front of the unseen audience—if their viewing diet is compulsorily, and too heavily, larded with politics. There are, indeed, many questions that must be solved in the relationship between electronic journalism and government, but legislation does not provide any instant answers.



Mrs. Meir laid great emphasis on the role

It is equally apparent that the Big Two having staked power and prestige on a negotiated settlement, cannot afford to permit the breakdown of this "last chance" peace effort, as U Thant has described it. Persistent reports that Soviet armmen already have clashed with Israeli aircraft over the Suez straits are an ominous portent of what might happen if the proposed "limited" cease-fire is not quickly achieved—and indefinitely preserved in the content of a lasting Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

—From Combat (Paris).

August 7, 1895

PARIS.—Women are effecting so many reforms in their own favor that it is somewhat surprising that they have not yet voiced a desire to witness the abolition of the tasteless distortion of the proper title of one of their sex, too long in vogue in English-speaking countries. The word "Mistress" has certainly been abused, but one would think that it would be infinitely preferable to "Missus."

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bearing the writer's complete address.

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But it does not stand alone. There are innumerable signs the power inside the Nixon administration is being newly consolidated under the White House roof. Organizational charts and flow line in any administration are fleeting guideposts to the location of power. Proximity in the White House is a more durable asset.

is not longer than 6 months.

Published and printed by International Tribune Bureaux, 21 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris-20. Tel.: 222-32-30. Telex 34994 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris.			©1979 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.		
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Kinyer.					
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Lebanon (air).....	32.50	64.50			
Libya (air).....	51.25	105.50			

Staff
Policy

Argument With Eskimo

Behind the Ice Floe Death: 15-Gallon Jug of Raisin Wine

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 6 (UPI).—Bennie Lighty, commander of a weather observation station on a remote Arctic ice floe, was killed when he tried to mediate an argument between a crew member and a homemade raisin wine, a new investigator testified yesterday.

Neville Blond Dies; British Arts Patron

LONDON, Aug. 6 (NYT).—Neville Blond, 74, a textile industrialist who was patron of the Royal Court Theatre, died here yesterday.

The Royal Court Theatre is best known for having introduced in the fifties the work of such playwrights as John Osborne and C. P. Snow, and more recently, the plays of such modern dramatists as Edward Bond, David Storey and Christopher Hampton.

Mr. Blond began his career with his family's textile business in Lancashire but joined the army in the outbreak of World War I. He was twice decorated by the French government.

In 1931, he rejoined the family concern. During World War II, he served as a wing commander in the Royal Air Force and later was engaged on special duties as the Ministry of Production and the Board of Trade.

From 1948 to 1949, Mr. Blond was a British trade adviser in the United States and then honorary trade adviser on North American affairs to the Board of Trade. He returned to the textile business in 1951. Four years later, he became chairman of the English Stage Co. and established a home for it.

Dr. Percy W. Bidwell, NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (NYT).—Dr. Percy W. Bidwell, 82, former director of studies of the Council on Foreign Relations and author of books on foreign trade policy, died Tuesday at his home in Bridgeport, Conn.

Dr. Bidwell was an assistant professor of economics at Yale, a researcher in agricultural history at the Carnegie Institution of Washington, an economist for the U.S. Tariff Commission in Washington and Brussels and professor of economics at the University of Buffalo.

Dr. Bidwell served the Council on Foreign Relations from 1942 to 1958, most of the time as director of studies. His books included "The Invisible Tariff," published in 1938; "What the Tariff Means to American Industries," 1956, and "Raw Materials: A Study of American Policy," 1958.

Dr. Hans Molitor, NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (NYT).—Dr. Hans Molitor, 74, founder and first director of the Merck Institute of Therapeutic Research, died yesterday at Point Pleasant (N.J.) General Hospital.

Dr. Molitor, who was born in Maffersdorf, Czechoslovakia, was a young associate professor of pharmacology and therapeutics at the University of Vienna in 1932 when he was asked to come to America by Merck & Co., of Rahway, N.J.

Santa Barbara, Calif., was ordered held for federal grand jury action on a charge of murder in Mr. Lighty's death July 18. The case will go before the grand jury next month.

Testifying before U.S. Magistrate Stanley King at an hour-long preliminary hearing, special Navy investigator Richard McKenna said Mr. Escamilla, an electronics technician under contract to the Navy, had told associates on Fletcher's ice station that he shot Mr. Lighty once in the chest with a 30-30 rifle.

A brief radio message from the ice island 335 miles from the North Pole reported the following day that Mr. Lighty had died and that the only witness was in shock and under heavy sedations.

Because of instructions to maintain radio silence about the incident, nothing more was learned of the mysterious shooting until Mr. McKenna and other investigators flew to the ice island by plane and helicopter and returned to Washington in handcuffs and chains.

According to Mr. McKenna, Mr. Escamilla shared a trailer on the ice floe with Charles Parodi, who told him he saw his housemate waving a rifle at Mr. Lighty the day of the fatal shooting. A shot rang out seconds after Mr. Parodi left the trailer.

Mr. Scottolini said he asked Mr. Escamilla, "Why did you shoot Bennie?" and that his reply was "Aw, s---, I f---ed up."

Mr. McKenna testified that an Eskimo, who had been attending a party in a nearby trailer argued with Mr. Escamilla over the ownership of the raisin wine. The Eskimo, Donald Leavitt, left and Mr. Lighty, 31, of Louisville, Ky., arrived from the party to discuss the dispute with Mr. Escamilla.

The shooting followed. Defense attorney William McDonnell said Mr. King had reduced the murder charge against Mr. Escamilla on the ground there was "not one iota of proof that the shooting was premeditated."

Mr. King refused, saying the court will decide if the case comes to trial.

Times of London, In Red, Gets New Financial Setup

LONDON, Aug. 6 (NYT).—Lord Thomson, publisher of the ailing Times of London, is to transfer its financial burden from the Thomson Organization to his own family company.

The Thomson Organization, which also owns the London Sunday Times, announced this "internal financial arrangement" today to "assist the continued development of the Times."

Earlier it issued a denial of a rumor that the company was about to sell the Times, whose losses last year ran to about \$4 million and have totaled more than \$13 million since 1967. The rumor raised the price of Thomson shares by a shilling (12 cents), but the price dropped back after the denial.

Under the new financial arrangement, a statement said, "The Times, which continues to incur substantial losses, will be published by the Times Newspapers Ltd., as agent for Thomson Scottish Associates Ltd."

Thomson Scottish Associates is the private company that owns the Thomson family's shares in the giant Thomson publishing concern. Lord Thomson and his family, through this private company, hold 78 percent of the shares of the Thomson Organization, which, in turn, owns 95 percent of Times Newspapers Ltd.



ALMOST READY—With two roadways separated by cables suspended from twin 148-foot pylons, a Rhine River bridge at Duisburg, West Germany, nears completion. The half-mile-long span cost \$8.2 million to build.

Celler Accuses U.S. Agencies Of Delaying Probe on Douglas

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (NYT).—The chairman of a special House subcommittee considering the impeachment of Associate Justice William O. Douglas of the Supreme Court has contended that the preliminary inquiry was being obstructed by the refusal of federal agencies to supply necessary information.

Rep. Emanuel Celler, the Brooklyn Democrat who also heads the Judiciary Committee, said in a statement yesterday that the State Department, the Justice Department and the Central Intelligence Agency had not furnished him material requested six weeks ago.

"These delays, and obstructions have hampered the special subcommittee in this investigation and hindered the completion of its task," Rep. Celler said. "In the light of the lack of cooperation from the executive branch, criticism of the special subcommittee is not justified."

Accused of Stalling

On Monday, two House members pressing for the impeachment of Justice Douglas accused the Celler subcommittee of stalling. Rep. Joe D. Waggoner Jr., Democrat of Louisiana, called the inquiry "a travesty." Rep. Louis C. Wyman, Republican of New Hampshire, said it was a "contrived whitewash."

A Justice Department spokesman said that Attorney General John N. Mitchell had sent Rep. Celler a letter that constituted "our report three weeks ago, advising him that he could inspect other records at the department if he wished."

At the State Department, an official said the information requested by the House subcommittee was being "put together" and should be ready by the end of the week. The official said it had taken time because some material had to be gathered from "several embassies abroad."

A CIA spokesman said the agency would have no comment.

Court Criticized

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP).—Senate leaders chided the Supreme Court yesterday for taking long vacations, and one suggested the justices are somewhat lackadaisical in men receiving \$60,000-a-year salaries.

The question arose when Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., said the court should act before the new school year begins to clear up practical problems created by segregation rulings. To do so, he said, the court should reconvene this summer, instead of remaining in recess until October.

"Why is it the Supreme Court has to take three months off every year?" asked Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D., Mont. "It is a co-equal branch of the government. Does the President get three months off? Does the Congress get three months off?"

"The court has fallen on lackadaisical ways over the decades," said Sen. Hugh Scott, R., Pa., GOP leader. "Sixty thousand dollars is a lot of money."

Slain Negro's Widow Elected

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6 (UPI).—Orchid L. Jordan, widow of State Rep. Leon M. Jordan, assassinated July 15, easily defeated a black militant candidate in Tuesday's election to fill her late husband's legislative position.

With nearly all votes counted, Mrs. Jordan had 1,968 votes against 158 for Lee Robinson, 36, a Negro who had been Rep. Jordan's only opponent early in the Democratic primary campaign.

Rep. Jordan, head of Freedom, Inc., a Negro organization based on voting power rather than violence, was shot down as he walked out of his tavern on Kansas City's East Side.

House Sends Postal Bill To Nixon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UPI).—The House today passed and sent to President Nixon a bill to turn the 181-year-old Post Office Department over to an independent government agency.

The House vote was 339 to 29. Aimed at ridding the Post Office of deficits, politics and poor service, the reform measure provides for an 11-member board of governors, including the postmaster general—who would no longer be a cabinet member—to run the 750,000-man postal system.

Mr. Nixon, who along with Postmaster General Winton M. Bloom urged the move, was expected to sign the measure which has been the subject of an 18-month fight in Congress.

The bill also provides an 8 percent pay raise for postal workers in the wake of the scattered mail strike in March. That raise will cost \$673 million a year.

The new agency will be called the U.S. Postal Service and one of its first acts is expected to be a postal rate increase that would boost the six-cent letter stamp to eight cents.

Congress would no longer have a say in rate setting, postal worker pay or appointment of postmasters when the new agency is operating, which it must be within a year.

The bill, approved earlier this week by the Senate on a 57-6 vote, did not give Mr. Nixon all the independent powers he sought, but the administration has said it would seek to correct this with added legislation in the new Congress next year.

Half of States Plan to Resist Voting Age of 18

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP).—Less than half of the 48 states that have a voting age of 21 have indicated that they would comply with the lowering of the voting age to 18 as provided by the new federal Voting Rights Act, Attorney General John N. Mitchell said yesterday.

Responses from the 50 states to a letter sent out by Mr. Mitchell last month showed that 20 states would allow 18-year-old citizens to vote in all elections after Jan. 1, 1971. Two states—Georgia and Kentucky—now permit citizens 18 years of age to vote.

In addition, between three and six states with literacy or good-character poll tests may defy the new law's ban on such requirements, Mr. Mitchell said. That provision of the law went into effect on June 22, the date President Nixon signed the bill.

Mr. Mitchell has promised to seek a swift Supreme Court ruling on the constitutionality of three provisions of the new law: the 18-year-old voting age, elimination of literacy and good-character poll tests and establishment of a uniform 30-day residency for voting in presidential elections. Texas and Oregon already have filed suits in the Supreme Court to prevent Mr. Mitchell from carrying out the new provisions.

House Favors Subsidy Ceiling On Some Crops

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP).—The House voted tentatively yesterday to put a \$55,000 per crop ceiling on cotton, wheat and feed grain subsidies to growers.

Attempts to cut the level further were defeated. The action came after a lively debate as the House moved toward final action on a three-year farm bill. Both proponents and opponents of the overall measure suggested that a close vote is possible.

President Nixon had given his backing, which some described as weak, to the \$55,000 limitation approved by the House Agriculture Committee.

Buy Reps. Paul Findley, R., Ill., and Silvio O. Conte, R., Mass., lost when they tried to reduce the level to \$30,000 for the three crop categories plus wool, and language designed to produce regulations to check evasions by such things as subdividing farms, and make the ceiling apply to lands owned by political subdivisions.

Fare Chance for Australia: Runaway, 14, Stays in Paris

SYDNEY, Aug. 6 (AP).—Charles Todman, the boy who flew from Australia to France last year that he wanted to stay in Paris, was told by immigration officials before he left France last year that he wanted his children to have a better chance.

Reports in his file in the capital clearly indicated that he had been warned of the difficulties which a large family was likely to encounter in Australia, but his decision to come here was firm, Mr. Lynch said.

Since the Todmans arrived in May, 1969, the minister said, the Immigration Department had sought to help them with a number of problems, including housing and employment. In addition the family had received "generous assistance from at least four community welfare agencies," he added.

His father, whose real name is Semo-Todman but who calls himself Todman, said Charles told him on the phone yesterday: "You know it was a hell of a life in Sydney."

"He's right," said the head of the eight-member family, who is a bank's adviser on migrants and interpreter. Mr. Todman said he makes \$78,400 a week and has to pay \$83.50 weekly rent for a house in the pleasant suburb of Kingsford.

Wants to Stay

"You can see how we live," Mr. Todman went on. "No power outlets, no bath heater. We boil water in a jug to have a bath. There is one power outlet for water-boiling. But for all that, I do have a good job, after 11 months without work, and I can see a future with some improvement possible. I would like to stay in Australia, but not without my child."

The Australian immigration minister said today that the government will give "sympathetic consideration" to any request to repatriate the Todman family to France.

Minister Philip Lynch said his department has been in touch with Mr. Todman, but he has so far not asked for the family's repatriation, or for the return of Charles to Australia.

"If any request is received, it will be given sympathetic and informed consideration," Mr. Lynch said. Meanwhile he added, his department will continue to help the Todman family in their present difficulties.

Mr. Lynch said that the father

Bishops in Italy Pan 'Beat' Mass

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 6 (AP).—The Italian Episcopal Conference has criticized experimental "beat" masses being celebrated in Rome and other Italian cities, calling them "superficial, eccentric and noisy."

In a document sent to all Italian bishops early in February and made available today, the conference distinguished between the so-called "masses for youths" and the "beat or se-ye masses" with pop music.

Although the conference did not ban "beat masses" in Italy, it said these masses were "colorless and noisy." The conference added that reactions against this kind of mass "were justified."

Nutritionist Says Cereal Industry Brainwashes U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP).—A professor of nutrition accused the cereal industry yesterday of brainwashing the American public with a Communist-like propaganda campaign aimed directly at children.

In a country where there is a considerable amount of malnutrition among the poor and where rates of infant mortality are disgracefully high, this advertising may be indirectly contributing to ill health and mortality, declared Dr. Michael C. Latham, a physician and professor at Cornell University.

Dr. Latham commented in testimony prepared for the Senate Consumer subcommittee's inquiry. The subcommittee, chaired by Sen. Frank Moss, D., Utah, began its inquiry last week with testimony by citizen-lobbyist Robert Choate.

That most dry cereals are no more nutritious than hard liquor. The industry, in a massive counter-attack yesterday, accused Mr. Choate of basing his findings on inadequate, confusing and incomplete information.

"The American people are continually being asked to support Radio Free Europe because we are informed that children in Communist Eastern Europe are being brainwashed with propaganda. I sometimes wonder if the advertising that our children see on TV is not equally harmful propaganda," Dr. Latham said.

"My main thesis," he said, "is that the consumer has been led to believe that ordinary dry breakfast cereals have nutritive value superior to common foods such as bread, hominy grits, rice, spaghetti, baked beans, potatoes, pizza, etc. This is not true."

N.Y. Robbers Miss Taylor Jewelry

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (Reuters).—Three armed safe breakers looted 17 strongboxes in a hotel lobby here today—only a few rooms away from the multi-million dollar jewel collection of Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor.

The robbers handcuffed and masked 11 employees in the Regency Hotel, then hastened the strongboxes with screwdrivers and mallets while the film couple slept in a nearby suite.

Miss Taylor is known to travel with a sizable part of her jewel collection, which includes the Cartier Diamond, bought for an undisclosed price of more than a million dollars, the \$305,000 Krupp Diamond and the \$71,000 Peregrina Pearl.

French Complete Atomic Test Series in Pacific

PARIS, Aug. 6 (AP).—France today completed its series of eight atomic tests in the South Pacific with the explosion of an "experimental device" above Mururoa Atoll, the Ministry of Defense announced.

The series was held to define the final form in which France's hydrogen bomb will go into production.

All eight explosions were air blasts, the devices being suspended from a balloon. The series brought to 22 the number of atomic tests which France has held at the Pacific test site.

Like Communist China, France did not sign the nuclear test ban treaty in which the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain agreed to hold only underground atomic tests to stop fallout pollution.

Chad Reports Killing 23 Rebels in Clash

PORT LAMY, Chad, Aug. 6 (Reuters).—French and Chad troops clashed with a force of more than 100 insurgents early this week, killing at least 23, according to an official announcement here.

It said government troops surprised the insurgents and trapped them in a loop of the River Bahr, east of here. Three French paratroopers were wounded in the engagement, the announcement added.

Many of the insurgents are believed to have been swept away by the river.

France is reported to have some 2,500 troops aiding the Chad government against guerrilla operations mounted by the National Chad Liberation Front over the last three years.

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You won't find many places like the Airport's Shopping Center. It is quite unique, especially if you're in a hurry... All you need... everything you've ever thought of buying is conveniently located at your fingertips.

Gifts for personal and business acquaintances on arrival... Souvenirs to take home when you leave... all within a 100-yard radius (and don't forget, on your way home, you can buy tax-free: quite a saving, n'est-ce pas?)

Perfumes, Spices, Lushes goods, Jewellery and Watches, Clocks, Confectionery, Cakes, Tobacco, Newspapers and Magazines, Records, Films, Cameras, Toys, Antiques, Fashion Accessories, Souvenirs... and all your services: Bar, Restaurant, Movie Theater, Games room for relaxation, Passenger Inquiry, Help-desk, Self Drive Cars, Hotel, Air, European, Maggiori.

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By David Stevens

COGNAC

HENNESSY

Established in 1765

PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1970

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**Cornfeld Bid
to Win Back
IOS Picks Up**Signs of New Support
Fund Board Meets

By Jonathan C. Randal

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP)—The board of directors of the International Organization of Securities (IOS) met today to discuss the possibility of a new fund to support the organization's efforts to win back the support of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Cornfeld, who is the chairman of the board, is expected to announce the results of the fund's efforts to win back the support of the New York Stock Exchange.

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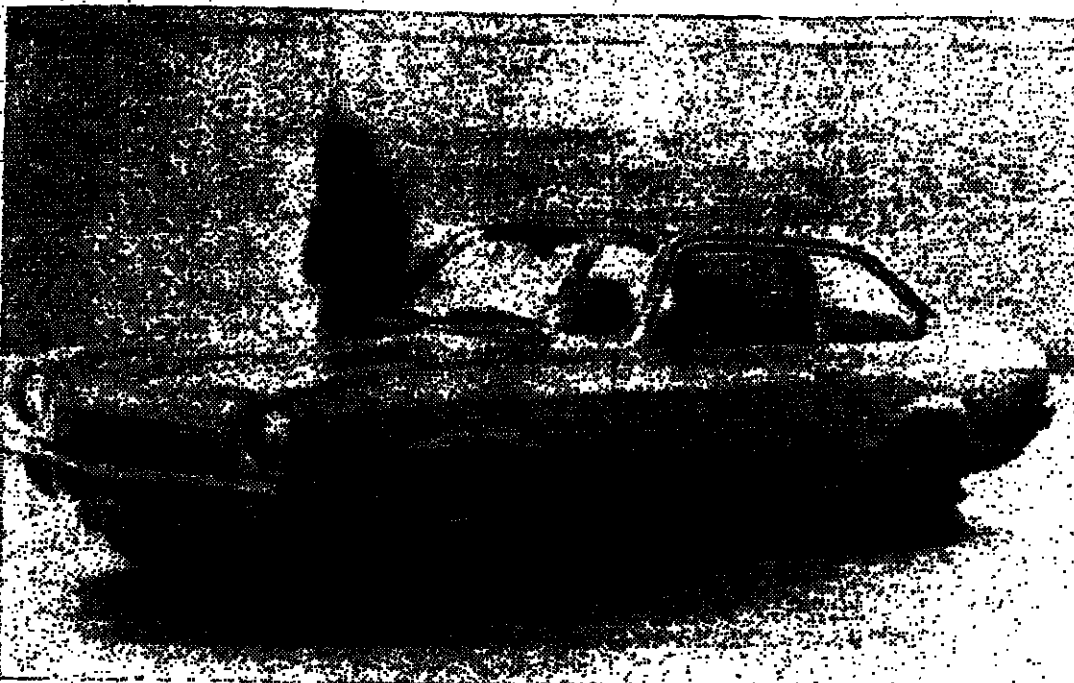
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VEGA vs. VW—Vega, which comes in four models, is Chevrolet's entry in the sweepstakes to lure American customers away from foreign-made, low-priced compacts.

Chevrolet Launches Vega, Its New Mini

By Jerry M. Flint

DETROIT, Aug. 6 (AP)—Once more, into the breach, go Detroit's car makers with a new line of mini-cars aimed at stemming the million-a-year flood of imported cars.

"People have been bringing out small cars superior to ours for 20 years now, and most of them have disappeared," said Stuart Perkins, president of Volkswagen of America, which will deliver nearly 600,000 cars to Americans this year.

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unveiling GM's new small car, the Vega 3800. It goes on sale Sept. 10 with GM aiming for 400,000 sales the first year.

GM has not announced its mini-car price yet, but it is expected to be close, although perhaps slightly above, the VW beetle's list price of \$1,339, which translates to about \$3,000 out the dealer's door.

But the traditional U.S. push on optional equipment could raise the price that Vega buyers actually pay to the \$2,500 area.

To hold the price down and improve quality, GM designed the Vega for the highest degree of automation ever seen in a U.S. car plant and set its assembly line

speed goal at 100 cars an hour, almost twice the typical U.S. car production rate.

The Vega is 170 inches long against 179 inches for Ford's Maverick and 216 inches for a full-size Chevrolet. The four-cylinder engine, giving 90 and 110 horsepower, compares against 140 and 200 horsepower on the present small Chevrolet six and eight cylinder engines.

The bigger engine gets about 21 miles to the gallon, not particularly impressive for a small car. VW, which will raise its horsepower to 100 in its 1971 model, now claims 22 to 26 miles to a gallon of gas.

Gulf & Western Big Bond Holder**Commonwealth United in Default in U.S.**

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP)—Commonwealth United Corp., whose overseas financing arm failed this week to make a required interest payment of \$682,500 on a Eurobond issue, is in default on two other bond issues sold domestically, the trustee for the bonds said yesterday.

Interest on a third issue sold domestically is also overdue, the trustee said.

J. Stancley Armstrong, executive vice president of U.S. Trust Co. of New York, said that Commonwealth had failed to make required interest payments due July 1 on a \$1 million issue of 9 1/2 percent convertible bonds and a \$20.3 million issue of 6 percent convertible bonds.

Louis J. Nicastro, president and

chief executive officer of the beleaguered, once-glamorous Commonwealth United, returned here yesterday from a business trip in Europe, but he could not be reached for comment.

Interest Said to Be Waived

The 9 1/2 percent bonds, Mr. Armstrong said, are principally held by Gulf & Western Industries, or its subsidiaries, which waived the interest payment due in July. Gulf & Western also waived the payment due last January, he added.

Gulf & Western, however, said that U.S. Trust was "not correct" in stating that the \$1 million 9 1/2 percent issue was principally held by G & W and its subsidiaries.

G & W said that it held \$14 million of the 9 1/2 percent issue. The entire \$24 million investment was carried on G & W's books at \$10 million, the company stated, which was "adequately secured" by a pledge of the worldwide rights to the motion picture *Darling* film, currently playing at the Radio City Music Hall.

Mr. Armstrong, a former chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, said that the 6 percent convertible bonds were held by the public, that no waiver of interest had been given and that these bonds were now "in default" because the 30-day grace period for payment of interest had expired.

The interest payment on the third issue, a 5 percent convertible bond due in 1988, was not deposited with the bank when it was due on Aug. 1. The 30-day grace period, during which Commonwealth can make payment and thus avoid a formal "event of default," is now running.

Eurodollar Borrowings

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (Reuters)—Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. banks from their foreign branches dropped \$86 million the week ended July 29, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday. The drop was the largest since the \$1,299 million decline Dec. 31, 1969, and brought gross liabilities of banks to their foreign branches to \$10.88 billion.

Under the terms of the indenture for the 6 percent convertible issue, Mr. Armstrong said, U.S. Trust and he personally have considerable discretion in determining what action to take next.

Some sort of a voluntary arrangement between the company and its creditors, or a court-ordered reorganization under the bankruptcy laws.

Mr. Armstrong said that his evaluation of Commonwealth's financial condition had been hampered by the lack of an audited financial statement for 1969.

Furthermore, he asserted that he had been informed by Commonwealth that a "standstill agreement," or moratorium, had been worked out between the company and most of its creditors. Under the terms of the agreement, the creditors would not press their claims for some time.

Pressing for Document

But he said that formal documentation of this agreement had not been furnished to the bank. He added that U.S. Trust was pressing to get such a document.

Likewise, according to Mr. Armstrong's deputy, the bank has not seen formal evidence that G & W and its subsidiaries had waived the interest payment that was due July 1 on the 9 1/2 percent convertible bonds.

Mr. Armstrong also said that he understood many of Commonwealth's assets to be firm properties, whose ultimate value was likely to be hard to determine.

He said that Commonwealth's failure to make the required interest payment of \$607,740 on the 6 percent bonds last month constituted a formal event of default.

"Whether we take them to court will have to depend on my judgment," he said. "It's entirely open to me."

Commonwealth estimates its last year's losses at \$61 million. Also, one of its subsidiaries, Sunset International Petroleum Corp., is in reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

Commonwealth's \$40 million Eurobond was managed by Investors Overseas Service of Geneva. Subsequently, IOS Ltd. lent Commonwealth \$6 million to meet operating expenses.

U.S. 'Demonstrated Resiliency'**Fed Hits at Liquidity Fears**

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (Reuters)—Recent fears of a general liquidity crisis in the United States were exaggerated and the nation's financial system "demonstrated resiliency" in its most strenuous trial in years, the New York Federal Reserve Bank said today in its monthly review.

Liquidity worries followed the Penn Central rail subsidiary's filing for reorganization under the bankruptcy law, the Fed noted.

"Acute liquidity problems" were "relatively few" in number and in some cases were "symptomatic of deeper difficulties that bore little relation to the recent course of business activity or to economic policy," the Fed declared.

However, the bank did note that concern about possible widening of liquidity problems during the second quarter "aggravated the uneasy atmosphere in the money and bond markets, most evident in the commercial paper market."

The bank said that the Fed's action in partially suspending Regulation Q by lifting interest ceilings paid on 30-90 day deposits

helped to prevent a sharp decline in commercial paper financing from "snowballing into a cumulative spiral of business failure."

Reviewing current economic conditions, the bank cited "solid evidence" of a real slowing in the rate of inflation.

At the same time it commented that the apparent sharp reduction in the rate of growth of the gross national product deflator during the quarter "largely represented technical factors rather than a real improvement."

In its July review, the bank had observed that inflation "remains a serious problem" despite a "few encouraging signs here and there."

Acquisition Approved

LUSAKA, Zambia, Aug. 6 (Reuters)—Shareholders of Roan Selection Trust approved today a plan making RST a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Metal Climax. They also approved the Zambian government's acquisition of a 51 percent interest in RST's operations here.

**Penn Central
Has Loss of
\$105 Million**Writeoff \$50 Million
On Some Investments

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Penn Central Co., the parent holding company which owns the financially-ailing railroad, reported today a \$105.85 million consolidated net loss, including a \$50 million writeoff for the three months to June 30. In the second quarter of last year, the parent reported a net income of \$21.55 million, or 91 cents a share.

While Penn Central Transportation Co., the railroad, went into reorganization on June 21, its parent so far has managed to avoid following the same track.

The \$50 million writeoff, the company explained, is for the "estimated impairment" in the value of investments in the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which went into reorganization late last month, in Executive Jet Aviation Inc., and "other incidental" holdings.

Executive Jet is a contract air taxi operator, in which Penn Central Transportation, through a subsidiary, has invested about \$21 million. "The company said that realization of its investment in Executive Jet 'now is doubtful' and added that the investment in the 'other incidental' holdings could be affected by the reorganization of the railroad."

For the first half of this year, the consolidated net loss of the parent Penn Central Co. was \$139.08 million. In the first half of 1969, the consolidated company reported a net income of \$36.45 million, or \$1.10 a share.

The parent company, in issuing its results, stressed that they included the results of the subsidiary, Penn Central Transportation. The results of the subsidiary, it was pointed out, may be adjusted ultimately because of its having entered reorganization only nine days before the end of the second quarter.

It also was noted that the statement does not constitute a report of the trustees, who will issue statements monthly to the Federal District Court in Philadelphia, which appointed them.

American Electric Rubber

<p><i>These securities having been sold, this advertisement is for informational purposes only and is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities.</i></p>									
30	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 1/2	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
30 3/4	26	FMCC pr1.50	2	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
30 3/4	12 1/2	Genl Bnd	24	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
30 3/4	16 1/4	FORMCOR	.80	16	17 1/4</				

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A black and white illustration of a tropical beach scene. In the foreground, large palm trees frame the view. A small boat with two people is on the water near the shore. The background shows a distant shoreline with more palm trees and a small building.[illegible]

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All Growth Fund	\$7.00	First Security Capital Fund	\$87.47	Intermarket Fund I	\$106.81	Seaport Capital Fund	L.F. 643
Alexander Fund	\$6.83	Fleming Japan S.A.	\$68.94	Int'l Finance & Part. Fd.	D.M. 30.00	S. African Int'l Fund	Bah. 75.00
Am. Bond & Inv. Fund	\$6.83	Fleming Japan Fund	\$11.85	INTERN. INVESTORS GROUP:		Shanghai Int'l Fund	L.F. 643
Am. Income Prop. B & S	\$6.31	Foreign Exchange Fund	S.F. 1.21	Int'l Finance & Part. Fd.	\$10.87	S. Korean Int'l Fund	S.F. 1.21
Am. Real Estate Fund	\$9.15	Foreign Exchange Fund	\$10.15	Int'l Italy S.P.A.	\$10.10	Standard & Poor Int'l Fd	\$159.59
Am. Real Estate Fund	\$10.10	Foreign Exchange Fund	\$10.15	Int'l Japan S.P.A.	\$10.10	S. Pacific Int'l Fund	\$159.59
Anchor Australian Fund	\$4.24	Foreign Exchange Fund	\$10.15	Int'l Korea S.P.A.	\$10.10	S. Pacific Int'l Fund	\$159.59
Anchor Australian Fund	\$4.24	Foreign Exchange Fund	\$10.15	Int'l Latin America S.P.A.	\$10.10	S. Pacific Int'l Fund	\$159.59
Anchor Australian Fund	\$4.24	Foreign Exchange Fund	\$10.15	Int'l Mexico S.P.A.	\$10.10	S. Pacific Int'l Fund	\$159.59
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Anchor Australian Fund	\$4.24	Foreign Exchange Fund	\$10.15	Int'l Mauritius S.P.A.	\$10.10	S. Pacific Int'l Fund	\$159.5

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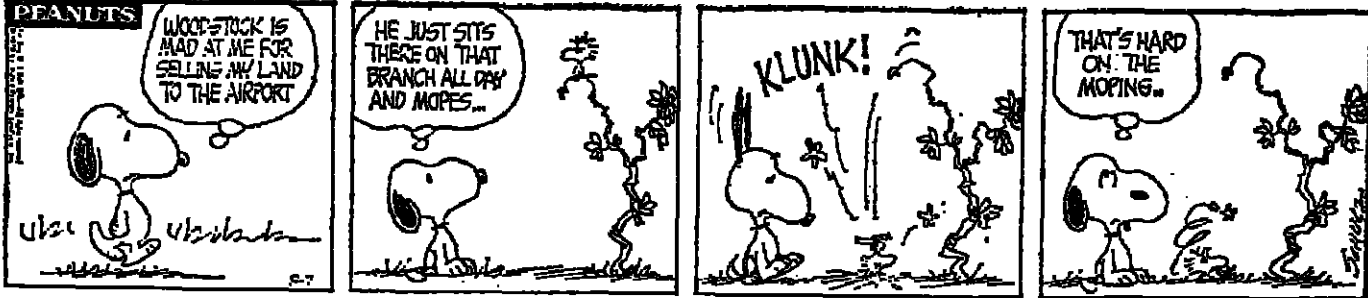
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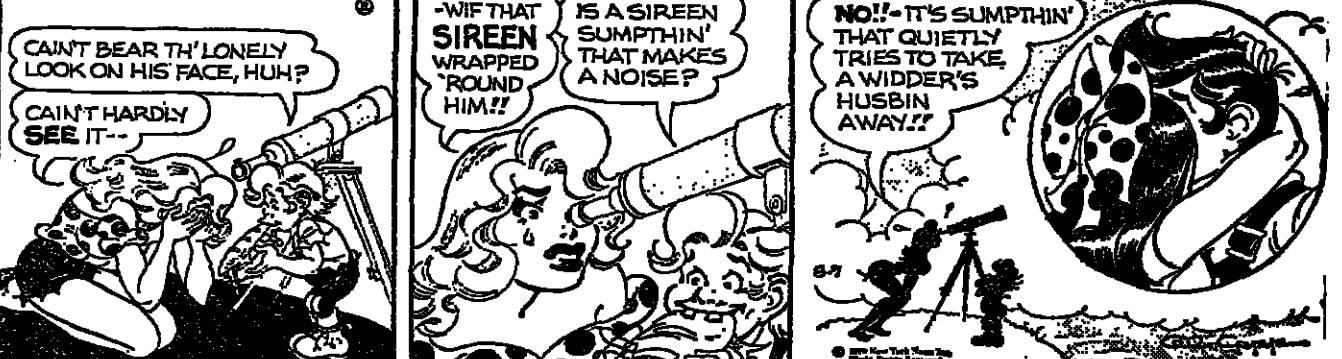
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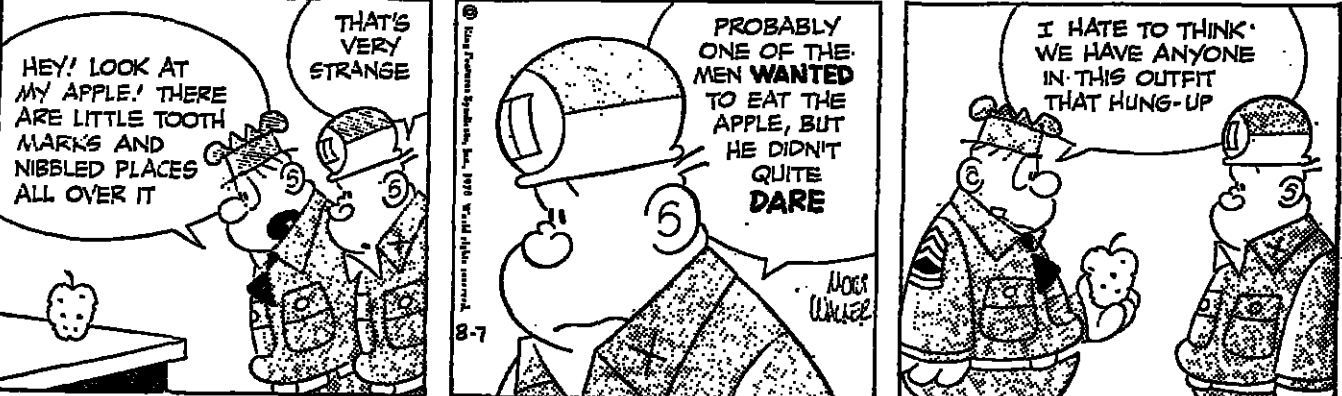
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BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



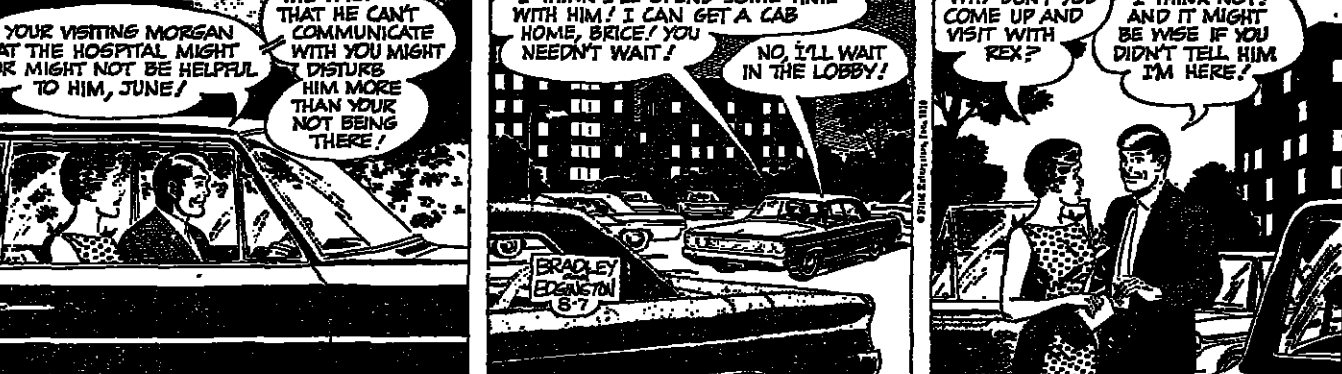
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WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POCO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A player on opening lead who is the lucky possessor of a suit headed by ace-king-queen might be forgiven for supposing that it does not matter which of the honors he leads. Expert views vary, but the point is apparently a trivial one.

It was not trivial on the diagrammed deal from last month's world team championships in Stockholm. It contributed to an astonishing result: A Chinese pair against an Italian pair made a game in spades when it seems crystal clear that any declarer would make exactly nine tricks and no more.

West opened the bidding with one heart. North tried a take-out double. South judged his hand worth an encouraging jump to four spades, and pushed on to four spades when his partner doubled.

West led the heart ace and considered where he could find four tricks for the defense. Three heart tricks and the spade ace represented the obvious chance, but there was a less obvious chance: If East held the heart jack a diamond ruff could be maneuvered.

There seemed little in it on simple probabilities, and the spots played on the first trick—the five, for some reason, from East, and the seven from South—were not illuminating.

At the second trick, West shifted to the diamond four, preserving the possibility of both lines of defense. South won with the queen and played the spade eight, which won. West stepped up with his ace of trumps on the next spade lead, and was still in doubt. After some thought he made the slightly-against-the-odds play of the heart eight and looked foolish in the result. Dummy's nine won the trick, and when South had drawn the missing trump he

claimed his game contract, somewhat dazed by his good fortune.

The deal would have been no problem for those who believe in leading the queen from an ace-king-queen holding. Partner can then signal with a relatively high card if he has the jack and can afford an underlead from partner subsequently. Without the jack the lowest card is played, a normal discouraging signal.

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

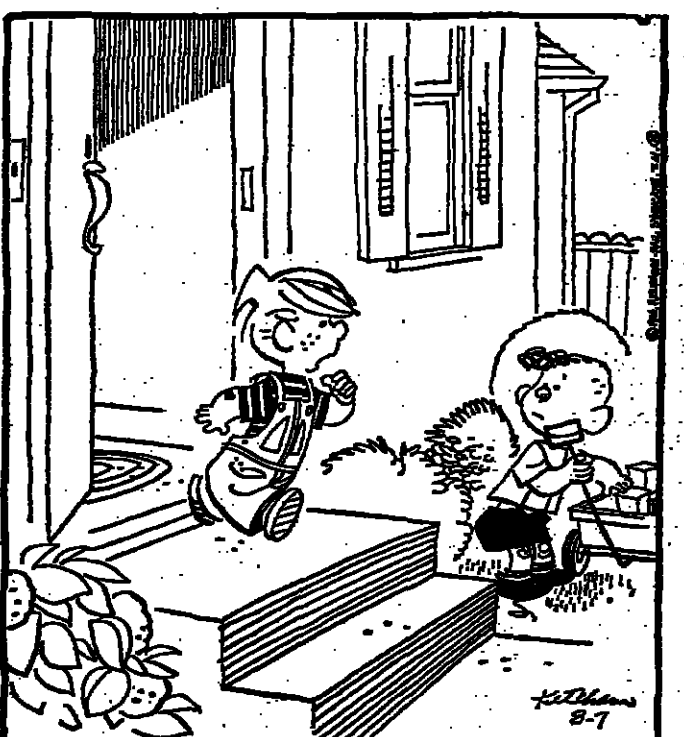
South: West	North: East
Pass 1 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass

West led the heart ace.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

BENT	FRIT	PORED
UXOR	LUNE	EMALE
RARE	INPREP	REPLY
SCAVENGER	TEAS	
ATHING	RYAL	
CSIA	CUISINE	
PAULO	FAISSETT	
ABRAH	RIED	GIEST
PESSIMIST	ENCEE	
ATATURK	HOE	
MOAS	DUCATS	
GIST	ONTHELEVEL	
HOUROFIDOM	RATIE	
ANNEE	ENINIA	TROY
TAKEER	RIETIN	SERIS

DENNIS THE MENACE



"DINNER ISN'T READY YET. THEY'RE HAVIN' A BIG FIGHT ABOUT WHOSE SIDE OF THE FAMILY I TAKE AFTER!"

JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DEEGH
COSUR
DEMAT
SELUNS

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

YOUR

(Answer tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble LEAKY EATEN TAMPER PETIC

Answer Up to the neck in hot water but continue to stir—A TEA KETTLE

BOOKS

THE INTELLIGENT EYE

By R. L. Gregory. Illustrated. McGraw-Hill. 191 pp. \$7.

Reviewed by Martin Gardner

THE more biologists learn about the process of seeing, the more complex and fantastic it turns out to be. We all know that the eye acts like a small camera; its flexible lens casting an upside-down image on the retina. Fibers of the optic nerve carry electrical impulses from the retina to the brain. The two optic nerves cross in a crazy way. All fibers from the left side of each retina go to the brain's left half, all fibers from the right side of each retina go to the brain's right half. There is, therefore, an invisible vertical line in our visual field. Faintly very close together at the center of the field, but on opposite sides of this line, are interpreted by opposite sides of the brain. It is the brain's evaluation of the pulsed input data that completes the total process called "seeing."

Richard L. Gregory, a psychologist formerly at the University of Cambridge and Edinburgh (he is presently at Bristol University), is one of the world's experts on visual perception. "The Intelligent Eye" is based on a series of six brilliant, dramatic lectures that he gave in 1967-68 for England's Royal Institution, which were televised in color by the BBC. The book is a delight both to read and look at. Most of its abundant drawings and photographs concern optical illusions as amazing as good magic tricks. (Some of the demonstrations in Gregory's BBC lectures were conjuring tricks, but of course these could not be included in the book.) Particularly amusing are the newly discovered "impossible figures," the best known of which is the shape that has two or three prongs depending on where your attention is focused. Gregory explains how certain impossible figures actually can be constructed as "possible objects" even though viewing them continues to befuddle the mind. He reproduces two startling lithographs by the Dutch artist M. C. Escher, one showing a perpetual motion device based on "impossible stairs," the other showing a helix with contradictions of perspective. An earlier engraving by William Hogarth, also in the book, is equally crammed with visual impossibilities. And there are several reproductions of eye-twisting oil paintings to illustrate the roles of eye movements and afterimages in perception.

To add to the fun, Gregory supplies the reader with a pair of red-green spectacles for viewing three-dimensional illusions. The glasses also are used in a clever proof that five flat illusions are deceptions in the mind rather than in the eyes. Two circular disks can be cut from their pages to be rotated on a turntable. If you stare for 30 seconds at one disk, watching its spiral line appear to expand, then shift your gaze to someone's face, the face seems to shrink although it remains, paradoxically, the same size. It is an important experiment because some psychologists have argued that illusions of this type (the most familiar is the feeling that scenery seen through a train window is drifting forward after the train has

stopped) originate in tiny movements of the eyeballs, a explanation is plausible in case of the train, but obviously cannot apply to the shrinking illusion. Gregory's other disk, "Benham top," a black and white pattern that generates "subjective colors" when it is rotated, has been rediscovered less than eight times since French monk, Benedict Peré first described one in 1826. Flickering pattern induces electrical impulses of different frequencies in the retina's color receptors (red, green, blue), forcing them to transmit pulses which the brain interprets as color signals. I have seen also produce on when seen on black-and-white TV screens. If the set is off, the colors are even stronger because, as Gregory explains, the set's three color receptors are disturbed in precisely the same way as the retina's receptors.

The underlying theme of "The Intelligent Eye" is as Gregory's two earlier books, "Recovery From Early Blindness" (written with Jean Yancey) and "Eye and Brain: The Perception of the World" (with P. R. M. Schumacher). The book is a masterpiece of sensory data, searches his memories of experience (how this is done remains totally unknown) to ride on the most probable interpretation, the "best bet." It makes sense of the input of optical illusions result in the brain's choice of a hypothesis to correspond to the physical structure of the scene as seen. As Gregory puts it, "The brain makes wrong bet. It loses."

I have one bone to pick. Page 146 Gregory attributes Aristotle the belief that the senses of objects rather than labels attached to them by culture. One thinks of the joke about Adam telling Eve named the tiger a "tiger" because it looked like a tiger. Aristotle certainly did not think such a childish view, nor I recall any philosopher who did. Perhaps Gregory meant that Aristotle believed that man guesses to possess a truth which, to some degree, corresponds to the structure of physical world. If so, the view is neither childish nor out of date. Such a structure is none other than the "deep structure" in Noam Chomsky's linguistic approach, which Gregory discusses sympathetically in his last chapter.

But this is a small object to a beautiful, stimulating book. I cannot imagine anyone reading it without being entertained and enlightened on every page by the author's descriptions of strange visual phenomena, ingenious explanations, and concise remarks about it bearing on ancient philosophical questions concerning how a tiny computer inside our brains maps and interprets the vast universe that surrounds it.

(A regular contributor Scientific American, Mr. Gardner wrote this review for the World, literary supplement The Washington Post.)

CROSSWORD

By Will We

ACROSS

- Place to watch a game
- Rogers's domain
- Bull
- Cross: Dialect
- One who strops
- Encompassed by
- Sports team
- Lib
- Tangle of ravelings
- Stifle
- Musical and bank
- at ease
- Herb collection
- Move unsteadily
- Bowling area
- One of the media
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